CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

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shows to be ruinous. The only alternative to such a policy would be to stop investments and growth.

VICIOUS CIVIL RIGHTS (?) BILL What civil and property rights of 180 million citizens are impaired by the so-called Civil Rights Bill?

If the proposed legislation is enacted, the President of the United States and his appointees—particularly the Attorney General -would be granted the power to seriously impair the following civil rights of those who fall within the scope of the various titles of this bill:

- 1. The right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press concerning "discrimination or segregation of any kind" "at any establishment or place," as delineated in the bill (secs. 202-203).
- 2. The right of homeowners to rent, lease, or sell their homes as free individuals (secs.
- 3. The right of realtors and developers of residential property to act as free agents (secs. 601-602).
- 4. The right of banks, savings and loan associations and other financial institutions to make loans and extend credits in accordance with their best judgment (secs. 601-
- 5. The right of employers "to hire or discharge any individual" and to determine "his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment" (title VII).
- 6. The seniority rights of employees in corporate and other employment (title VII, title VI via sec. 711 (b)).
- 7. The seniority rights of all persons under the Federal civil service (sec. 711 (a)).
- 8. The seniority rights of labor union members within their locals and in their apprenticeship programs (title II, title VI via sec. 711 (b)).
- 9. The right of labor unions to choose their members, to determine the rights accorded to their members, and to determine the relationship of their members to each other (title VII, title VI via sec. 711 (b)).
- 10. The right of farmers to freely choose their tenants and employees (title VI and title VII).
- 11. The right of farm organizations to choose their members, to determine the rights accorded to their members, and the relationship of their members to each other (title VI and title VII).
- 12. The right of boards of trustees of public and private schools and colleges to determine the handling of students and teaching staffs (title IV, title VI, title VII).
- 13. The right of owners of inns, hotels, motels, restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms, soda fountains, motion picture houses, theaters, concert halls, sports arenas, stadiums and other places of entertainment to freely carry on their business in the service of their customers (title II, title VI, and title VII).
- 14. The right of the States to determine the qualifications of voters in all Federal ns and many State election
- 15. The right of litigants to receive evenhanded justice in the Federal courts; this legislation places civil rights litigants (particularly the Attorney General) in a special category with preference and advantage not afforded parties in any other form of litigation (sec. 101 (d), title IX).

The depth, the revolutionary meaning of this act, is almost beyond description. It cannot be circumscribed, it cannot be said that it goes this far and no farther. The language written into the bill is not of that sort. It has open-end provisions that give it whatever depth and intensity one desires to read into it. In the language of the bill, "The President is authorized to take such action as may be appropriate to prevent * * *" (sec. 711 (b)), and "Each Federal department and agency * * * shall take action to effectuate * * *" (sec. 602). This vests, of course,

almost unlimited authority in the President and his appointees to do whatever they de-

It is, in the most literal sense, revolutionary, destructive of the very essence of life as it has been lived in this country since the adoption of our Constitution.

Write to your U. S. Senators today to vote against this un-American civil rights

Now that the reports of the House Judiciary Committee have been published, discussion in Washington has been stirred afresh. Congressmen regard their mail as a barometer of public sentiment. They are watching closely to see whether homeowners react strongly to the new FEDERAL CON-TROLS or not.

If your Senator or your Congressman supports and passes HR 7152 (S. 1731), he will have firmed-up your future in the UNITED NATIONS and the WORLD GOV-ERNMENT of INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL-ISM and TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIP!

If this 88th Congress, 2nd Session passes this bill, YOUR AMERICAN CONSTITU-TIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND FREE-DOM WILL HAVE BEEN TAKEN AWAY FROM YOU PERMANENTLY: Get busymake your wishes known!

Keep on Writing

The debate on the Civil Rights Bill will doubtless continue for some weeks. Extraordinary pressures of all kinds, including "arm twisting," are being brought to bear on senators by the Administration, in order to gain their support.

The senators opposed to this disastrous piece of legislation need your support.

Congress must continue to receive floods of letters from all over the country. No other bill is comparable in importance.

Write to Minority Floor Leader Senator Everett Dirksen (R. Ill.) and urge him to stick by his original statement opposing this

Write to Senator Richard Russell (D. Ga.) in praise of his splendid opening speech to the Senate against the Civil Rights Bill. Let him know that the country is behind him and is counting on him.

Reuther Memorandum

-Its applications and implications

By William E. Mallett

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The Rostow Report, advocating military accommodations with the Soviet Union.

State Paper No.7277, advocating surrender of military power to the United Nations.

The Liberal Papers, advocating surrender of our sovereignty, and World Socialism.

The Gesell Report, advocating the use of the military for enforcement of social theories.

The Rock Report, advocating commercial accommodations with the communists.

The Fulbright Memorandum, demanding the muzzling of the military.

The So-called "Fairness Doctrine" of the Federal Communications Commission, advocating government censorship of broadcasting.

The Reuther Memorandum, advocating both of the last two.

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ADL & LBJ'S "Determination"

Washington (N.Y. Times) Jan. 5 - The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith took an optimistic view today of the chances for passage of civil rights legislation this year.

In its annual report on Congress and civil rights, the league said President Johnson had made clear "a determination to pass the civil rights bill."

"Because the President has put his heart and his unmatched knowledge of Congress behind the bill," the league said, "and because it is a Southerner in the White House who will be appealing to the South, the bill has become more possible to pass."

The report warned, however, against weakening of the bill by what Mr. Johnson has on occasion called "the art of the possible."

"Too often," the report said, "the 'possible' implied a watered-down result obtained without struggle, tears or challenge to the powers-that-be. But what is possible without struggle is quite different from what is possible with sweat and tears."

The analysis was prepared by two league officials who spend much of their time on Capitol Hill working on legislation. They are Herman Edelsberg, director of the (ADL) Washington office, and David A. Brody, Washington counsel.

Mr. Edelsberg said that efforts to trim the civil rights bill as it goes through Congress this session would doubtless concentrate on two sections—outlawing discrimination in employment and at places of public accommodation.

The report made the point that there might be moves to trade these provisions away to end the inevitable Southern filibuster in the Senate.

The report saw the Senate Republican Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois

in a crucial position. He has said he is opposed to the public accommodation provision. However, the report asked whether he would, nevertheless, vote to close Senate debate on the bill. Without his aid, there is almost no chance to get

the needed two-thirds vote for closure. The league praised what it called the "political courage" of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in the maneuvers that got the bill out of the House Judiciary Committee last fall.

Mr. Kennedy was credited with "belling the cat" when he said that a House Judiciary subcommittee version of the measure, supported by some liberals, "was overloaded to the point where it could drive away the Republican support without which it could not pass."

The league's report also saw a number of factors aside from President Johnson's interest working towards civil rights action in Congress.

It mentioned sympathy for President Kennedy's program in the wake of his assassination, extraordinary civil rights activity by church groups and the evident determination of "the Negro himself."

"Never before has there been so much support for civil rights legislation," the report declared.

The Anti-Defamation League, founded in 1913, is a Jewish organization established to fight anti-Semitism and to seek "justice and fair treatment for all citizens alike."

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